

NUMBER 2.

**INSURANCE.**  
**Fire, Life and Marine.**  
**CASH CAPITAL REPRESENTED.**  
**\$5,000,000.**

**Barlford Fire Insurance Company,**  
 Oldest Company in the Field. Incorporated 1810.  
 ASSETS, \$1,000,030.

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**Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,**  
 Springfield, Mass.  
 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$150,000

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**Manhattan Fire Insurance Company.**

**Niagara Fire Insurance Company,**  
New York City.  
CAPITAL AND RESERVE, \$214,000

**Phoenix Fire Insurance Company,**  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company,**  
New York City.  
CAPITAL AND RESERVES. \$1,250,000

**New York Life Insurance Company,**  
Cash Capital Over \$2,110,000  
F. WHITTAKER, Agent.  
Office: Benson's Block, Main St.

1862 - - - 1863  
**MERCHANTS' DESPATCH**  
**FAST FREIGHT LINE!**  
 American Express Co., Proprietors.  
**FROM NEW YORK AND BOSTON.**  
 TO THE WEST AND SOUTH-WEST.  
 FORWARDING goods at a more expeditious rate than  
 any line running west except the regular Express  
 Co. Forwarding bills covering the entire route from

Through freight will be given at 12 1/2 percent, New York, and 60 Washington Street, Boston.  
 [ ] His only packages  
**"MERCHANTS' DESPATCH"**  
 and deliver at depot, corner of Hudson and Tremont streets, New York, and Western B. R., Boston, Mass.  
 General office in Old Freight Depot of Lake Shore R. R., Buffalo. N. Y. W. M. L. A. R., Sup't.  
 O. M. WARREN, Agent, Buffalo.  
 At the office of the Am. Ex. Co., Jerseyville, Wis.  
 Springfield

**D. W. LEWIS**  
HAS JUST RECEIVED A  
**NEW STOCK**  
Of Guns, Revolvers, Bowls-Knives, Flasks, Pouches.

**Great Bargains in Millinery.**  
MRS. COHEN is now selling her largest stock of new and fashionable winter hats, in Velvet, Felt, Silk, etc., at a great sacrifice. In fact, no reasonable offer will be refused, as hats must be made up.

**HORNETS GIVEN AWAY!**

25-40 Dozens of their customers will be attracted  
 and made like now, *without any charge.*  
 "Dress made order to order, and the newest models  
 furnished for a nice looking. Please call and see, in-  
 diana, before purchasing elsewhere.  
 Whereas in Young America black, over Harsh's  
 Clothing Store, Main street, do not miss  
 -----  
**GOOD SIGHT'S**  
 7-1118 day received a large invoice of Bradley's Cel-  
 brated Ladies', Misses', and Children's

and other popular styles of  
**Holog Shirts**  
Call and see them. (ap1845) O. E. DENNETT.

**REMOVAL.**  
MR. E. B. RICE, ARTIST,  
HAS removed from his car to the corner of Main  
and Milwaukee streets, where he will be hap-  
py to see his old customers and as many new ones as  
will favor him with a call.  
NICE & ARNOLD

**CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.**  
David B. Cowles, plaintiff, against John Mitchell, Solomon Hutson, Eliza Hutson and Caroline Eichelmeier, defendants.  
IN pursuance and by virtue of a Judgment of foreclosure made and rendered in the above action on the 7th day of June, A D 1861, I, Ira C. Jenks, aforesaid duly appointed for such purpose by said court, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front steps of the Central Bank of Wisconsin, in Janesville, on  
**THE 20TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,**  
at 2 o'clock P. M., all those parcels of land situate in the city of Janesville, county of Rock and state of Wisconsin.

eighty nine (189), one hundred and ninety (190), two hundred and nineteen (219), and two hundred and twenty (220) to Mitchell's fifth addition to Jauwville, according to the recorded plat thereof, or, so much thereof as shall be necessary to make the amount due the plaintiff by the defendant of said judgment. Dated August 22th, 1897. ac2643m

W. H. A. O. JENKIN, Referee.

Those of the above described property is postponed until Monday, the 20th day of January, 1898; then to take place at the place and hour above mentioned. Witness my hand and seal, this 26th day of November 1897. ac2643m

W. H. A. O. JENKIN, Referee.

**Rice's Temple of Art!**  
I HAVE fitted up a suit of rooms, over Dearborn's  
grocery, corner of Main and Milwaukee streets,  
May's block, where I am prepared to furnish the citizens  
of Janesville and vicinity with  
**PICTURES**  
unexcelled in quality and variety.

If you want a beautiful Ivory Type, Rico is the way to get it. Rico is the famous Ivory Type, tinted or Enamelled Photographs at a very good price. Rico is the small advance from the price of plain ones. And Rico is the Ivory Type, in cases from 50 cents up, according to size and the style of binding. Photo pictures always in clear plastic and can be held in the city.

P. B.—Instructions given in the various branches of the work with the instrument or the book. View of Rico is the famous Ivory Type, tinted or Enamelled Photographs at a very good price. Rico is the small advance from the price of plain ones. And Rico is the Ivory Type, in cases from 50 cents up, according to size and the style of binding. Photo pictures always in clear plastic and can be held in the city.

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You want a picture very fine—  
The Ambrotype that Alice will take,  
Are quicker than the dice you shake.  
Gentlemen and ladies of the town,  
Will fawn fair to look upon,  
Should duplicate, exchange, before  
Their eyes with lustre shine no more  
nullidif

RICE.

**New Books, New Books.**

STORY OF THE GUANO, by Joseph Fremont.  
 CRATER LITERARY, by Sheldon.  
 CRATER THOUGHTS OF A CRATER PARSON.  
 DECADE OF LITTLE TUCK, by Addison.  
 THE PENITENTIAN AND DECEIT, by Calones.  
 ESSAYS, by Buckner.  
 CRIMINALS IN CHAIN, by Buchanan.  
 ABOARD: PECKER'S PAGES.  
 STORIES FROM THE LIFE OF A TEACHER, Retold by  
 Sheldon. O. J. DEANBORN.  
 December 20th, 1902.

**WHEELLOCK'S**  
THE NEW HALLSMORE SYSTEMS received daily  
and for sale at the lowest market price  
Oct 11th, 1862. dwell

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**Alexander Kid Gloves!**  
A LARGEST voice of the above Gloves this day re-  
ceived by Express, consisting of all sizes of Ladies  
and Gents. EMITH & BUSTWICK.  
January 21st, 1863. J. H. S. Law



# JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 7.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1863.

No. 92.

NUMBER 2.

The Daily Gazette  
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY  
BY  
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,  
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:  
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
CHARLES HOLT, JESSE BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.  
Two lines of type, or its equivalent in space, constitute a square.

do 1 day,	\$ 75
do 2 "	1 50
do 3 "	2 25
do 4 "	3 00
do 5 "	3 75
do 6 "	4 50
do 7 "	5 25
do 8 "	6 00
do 9 "	6 75
do 10 "	7 50
do 12 "	9 00
do 15 "	11 25
do 20 "	15 00
do 30 "	22 50
do 40 "	30 00
do 50 "	37 50
do 60 "	45 00
do 70 "	52 50
do 80 "	60 00
do 90 "	67 50
do 100 "	75 00
do 120 "	90 00
do 150 "	112 50
do 200 "	150 00
do 300 "	225 00
do 400 "	300 00
do 500 "	375 00
do 600 "	450 00
do 700 "	525 00
do 800 "	600 00
do 900 "	675 00
do 1000 "	750 00

Special in "Business Directory" \$1.50 per year each copy sent free. \$2.50 per year for each additional copy. Cards notices, (added and kept inside, having precedence of ordinary advertisements,) 50 percent advance on ordinary rates.

Notice of Meetings, Charitable Societies, Fire Companies, etc., half price.

Advertisements not accompanied with directions will be inserted free of charge, and charged for accordingly.

All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertising bills collectible quarterly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

L. J. HARKOW.

Physician and Surgeon, office and residence, corner of Academy and West Streets, oct18dwt

NOAH NEWELL.

Wholesale and Retail Groceries, at Stationer, Lappin's block, east side of river, Janesville, Wis. oct18dwt

S. P. COLLETT, M.D.

Homeopathic and Surgeon, Office of Beale's Hat Store, east side of river, Janesville, Wis. oct18dwt

M. B. JOHNSON.

Dentist, Office in Jackson & Smith's block, over the Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis. oct18dwt

KNOWLTON & JACKSON.

Attorneys at Law, Office in Union Block, Janesville, Wis. oct18dwt

J. H. W. LANS.

Attorney and Counsel at Law, Office under Central Bank, Janesville, Wis. oct18dwt

WILLARD MERRILL.

Attorney at Law and United States Court Commissioner, Office Lappin's block, Janesville, Wis. oct18dwt

ELDERBROOK, FRANK.

Attorneys and Commissioners, Law Office in Myers block, Main Street, Janesville, Wis. oct18dwt

G. W. CHITTENDEN, M.D.

Homeopathic and Surgeon, Office and residence, east side of river, Janesville, Wis. oct18dwt

SANFORD A. HUDSON.

Attorney and Counsel at Law, Office in Empire block, Janesville, Wis. oct18dwt

H. A. PATTERSON.

Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville, Wis. oct18dwt

H. N. COLSTOCK.

Attorney at Law and Police Justice, will attend to the business of his profession, and as Police Justice has the same civil jurisdiction as Justice of the Peace throughout the county of Rock. Office in Lappin's block, formerly occupied by Police Justice Parker, Janesville, Wis. oct18dwt

CASE & REIGART.

Attorneys at Law—Office in Lappin's block, Main Street, Janesville, Wis. oct18dwt

J. O. O. F.

Attorneys at Law, 14, 16, 18, 20, in Lappin's block, on Wednesday evening of each week. oct18dwt

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

Smith & Bowler, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Solar Lamps, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Ready-made Clothing and every kind of Merchandise at the very lowest cash prices. oct18dwt

BOOTS & SHOES.

A LARGE INVOICE OF FRESH GOODS Just Received.

I beg to inform my numerous patrons and the public generally that I have just returned from the eastern markets with a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

which, for variety of styles and excellence of workmanship, cannot be beat.

Look at the list of a few articles named below:

Men's Split, Buff, Of, Enfield, Patens, Slaughter and French Grip.

BROGANS,

at prices ranging from 50 cents to \$2.00.

Men's Pat. Buff, Glove, Of, and Grain

Shoes and Pegged Congresses,

from \$1.50 to \$2.50.

English English Lasting, Gosh, Silk Gore Hens, 90c

to \$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50.

SIDE LACE HEEL,

only 25c each.

LADIES KID GORE HEEL,

from \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Of, Kid, Glove, Of, and Grain

BOOTS.

from 75 cents to \$1.75.

Ladies Kid, Lasting, Carpet and Toilet

Slippers,

at prices ranging from 40 cents to \$1.50.

Boys' Misses' and Children's Wear,

in great variety, and at correspondingly low rates.

I am enabled, by buying strictly for cash and of heavy manufacturers, to give a better article for

less money

than any other concern does. I am not gauding, but selling a plain simple truth. I have now in store

a good stock of

Custom Made Work,

and am prepared, as usual, to

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER

with despatch and reasonable rates.

For the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I am

thoroughly grateful and hope for a continuance of the

same. I would not sell a pair of shoes without a liberal

feeling well warranted that I can save you a dollar, and

Chicago or Rochester profit.

Sign of Big Block, opposite McKee & Bro's, Main

street, Janesville.

The Jessup Grain Drill!

Improved and Made by

R. J. RICHARDSON.

THE satisfaction which the Richardson Drill gave in

1862 has induced me to

Make Double the Number for 1863.

Adapted to the Peculiarities of this Soil,

which is very different to till.

More than three hundred of these drills were used

in the vicinity last spring, and it is universally conceded

that the Richardson Drill is

PERFECTLY ACCURATE

In the quantity of Seed Sown per Acre, and that it is

easily adjusted to any quantity desired. It is also con-

ceded that the Richardson Drill is the

Highest Draft and the Easiest for the Team

of any Drill yet introduced.

The 1863 model is made cheaper from double

to single-rank. The plow is longer, sharper and

heavier than those of 1862, which render them better

adapted to the hard and crusty soil of early fall plowing.

Notwithstanding the

Large Advance on Material

we have concluded to offer our drills at the

SAME PRICE

as in 1862, which is as follows: 9 tooth, \$70; 10 tooth,

\$75; 11 tooth, \$80; 12 tooth, \$85; 13 tooth, \$90.

To those who know the Richardson Drill it is need-

less to say anything. Of those who do not know them,

we would ask an examination, and refer to any one who

has used them. Our drills are now

READY FOR EXHIBITION.

They are made at the well-known

Rock River Iron Works

of Harris, Gold, Angell & Tyler. The character of

their work is well known. I would like everybody to

examine these drills.

This drill will be varied from

I guarantee their

Working to the Entire Satisfaction

of the purchaser, or No Sale.

The Corn Planter Attachment

to the Richardson Drill will plant corn

In Hills Accurately

and any distance apart, from two to five feet, and two

or three rows at once.

For more particulars, and to see the drill, call at the

Hardware Store of

W. A. REYNOLDS, Main St., Janesville.

Another Large Invoice of

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

Just received at the Janesville Library Emporium

are several new, some beautiful styles.

Call at the Store of

RICE, GAUL & RICE

and see the best assortment of

HOOP SKIRTS

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

We have just received, direct from the manufacturers

a large invoice of Skirts and now offer the following

styles at the lowest prices:

DIAMOND TIE.

SELECTION & CHOICE OF GORE, TRILL, ED

DO BRIDAL DO

DO QUAKER DO

DO JAMES H. REYNOLDS DO

DO JAMES H. REYNOLDS DO

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Invented in 1843, Improved in 1862.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE

SEWING

MACHINES

MANUFACTURED BY

BROTHERS HOWE, JR., the original in-

ventor and patentee of the

HOWE SEWING MACHINE,

and from which all other sewing machines derive their

virtues, and to whom all others pay a license.

This is the oldest machine in the world (invented in

1846), improved from time to time, and fully perfected

in January 1859. Particularly adapted to family use,

tailoring and manufacturing purposes, foot and shoe

work, carriage trimming, &c. &c. Having the widest

range of adaptability to sewing of any machine pro-

duced. Buy the

Improved Howe Sewing Machine,

and have no more dropping of stitches, breaking of

needles, no more trouble in sewing the finest fabric or

work, and every and public use. Sewing over seams,

and a machine that is warranted not to get out of order

with proper care.

Don't buy a sewing machine until after you have ex-

amined this very

Best Machine in the World.

W. A. REYNOLDS, AGENT

for Janesville and Rock county, at the Rock River Shoe

Store, next door to the Rock County Bank, no. 247

St. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

OVER THE POST OFFICE.

There is nothing so much sought for by the public

as a practical Sewing Machine, one that is

Simple, Strong & Reliable.

One that will run for years without the annoyance

of being out of repair, and one that is

also that makes the stitch as you want it, all

on both sides of the fabric; such are the machines of the

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE

COMPANY.

Who take pleasure in placing their machines before the

public, and unhesitatingly say they are the best in the

world, and every and public use. Sewing over seams,

and a machine that is warranted not to get out of order

with proper care.

Don't buy a sewing machine until after you have ex-

amined this very

Best Machine in the World.

W. A. REYNOLDS, AGENT

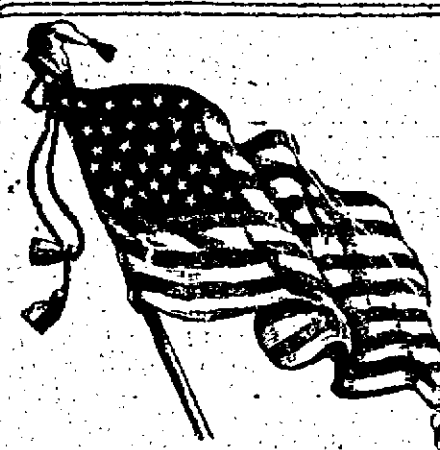
for Janesville and Rock county, at the Rock River Shoe

Store, next door to the Rock County Bank, no. 247

St. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

OVER THE POST OFFICE.





Forever float that standard sheet—  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

## The New York Meeting.

The meeting of the loyal men of New York city held last Friday evening was addressed by James F. Brady and John Van Buren, two of the most prominent democrats in the city, who sustained the following resolutions, which were enthusiastically adopted:

**Resolved**, That it is the duty of every citizen to unite in all proper efforts to preserve and perpetuate the Union in accordance with the constitution.

**Resolved**, That the conduct of disaffected persons claiming to be citizens of the United States, yet zealous in their attempts to embarrass and impede the action of the legally constituted authorities, and in the utterance of treasonable sentiments, deserves, and should receive, the condemnation of every loyal citizen.

**Resolved**, That the loyal people of New York hereby pledge their fortunes, their influence and their honor to the support of the national authority in every vigorous and determined effort, by force of arms, on sea or land, to secure a complete and final suppression of the causeless and atrocious insurrection which now desolates our country.

**Resolved**, That the army and navy of the United States owe their undivided allegiance to the constitution they have sworn to support and defend, and that no soldier or sailor can rightfully hesitate in his obedience to the commands of superiors in rank whose authority is derived from the government of the nation.

**Resolved**, That every citizen owes allegiance to the government, and he who denies its authority, or falls in his duty to uphold the honor of his flag, is an abettor of treason, and should suffer the penalty due to his crime.

**Resolved**, That this meeting, under solemn convictions of duty, and in a firm reliance on the justice of that Providence which guides and guards governments and people, does hereby resolve itself into a Local League of Union Citizens pledged to an unconditional support of the government in all its constitutional efforts to suppress the rebellion, and an uncompromising opposition to treason in whatever form it appears.

**THE INDIANOLA.**—There are conflicting reports about the Indianola. One says we have recaptured her, and another that the rebels blew her up to prevent a recapture. Perhaps in the course of time, something near the truth will be definitely ascertained. So far, the rule that the more you hear the less you know, has been admirably illustrated by the reports concerning her, commencing with the first news of her loss.

**LEGISLATIVE.**—Saturday the Senate was not in session, having cleared its table and adjourned Friday to Monday evening. The Assembly resolved to meet Saturday and Monday at the usual hours, rejected the bill to sell the spoils in the state treasury, and then enough expended for the railroad cars to leave the body without a quorum. The sergeant-at-arms and his assistants followed in chaos, but the train carried off a sufficient number to break up the session.

Monday, the Assembly asked no questions about a quorum, and made an attack in committee of the whole on the general bill of bills, which has accumulated to huge dimensions. Considerable "progress" was made.

**FRANKFURT.**—In answer to the denunciations of the republican members of the Indiana legislature who left that body without a quorum to pass the reasonable measures introduced by the democratic majority, the Cincinnati Commercial Advertiser says:—"The return of Joseph G. Marshall to the United States senate, when the whigs had a small majority on the joint ballot, was defeated by a protest by John C. Fremont. In 1855 the democrats bolted again, and defeated Marshall's return a second time. In January, 1861, the democrats bolted on several measures, among them the militia bill. They were opposed to arming the state, and took that course to defeat it, in which they had been successful, the soil of Indiana would have been desecrated by the feet of rebel invaders—her fields pillaged, her towns desolated, and all the horrors of civil war inaugurated among her own people."

The chaplain at West Point Academy said a few years ago, one of the textbooks used was "Wayland's Moral Science," expurgated, the chapter on slavery being left out, by order of Jefferson Davis, then secretary of war.

A bill has been introduced in the Missouri legislature, and ordered printed, for the gradual extinction of slavery in that state. It provides that all children born of slave mothers after the fourth of July next be born free. It also provides for the future care of such children till they reach the age of twenty-one years.

**FUNERAL CEREMONIES.**—A funeral service for the wife of the Hon. John F. Potter was performed last Sabbath morning in Washington by the Rev. Mr. Chaney. Numerous friends, including members of both houses of congress, were present. The corpse will be brought to Wisconsin.

Gunning leads to knavery; it is but a step from one to the other, and that very slippery. Lying only makes the difference; and that to cunning, and it is knavery.

## THE DEFENSE OF THE NATION.

## NATIONAL MILITIA LAW.

(Continued.)

**THOSE FURNISHING SUBSTITUTES TO BE EXEMPT.**  
Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That any person enrolled and drafted according to the provisions of this act who shall furnish an acceptable substitute, shall thereupon receive from the board of enrollment a certificate of discharge, and such draft which shall exempt him from military duty during the time for which he was drafted, and such substitute shall be entitled to the same pay and allowances provided by law as if he had been originally drafted into the service of the United States.

## BOUNTY FOR RE-ENLISTMENT.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That such of the volunteers and militia now in the service of the United States as may re-enlist to serve one year, unless sooner discharged, after the expiration of their present term of service, shall be entitled to a bounty of \$50, one-half of which is to be paid upon the re-enlistment, and the balance at the expiration of the term of re-enlistment; and such as may re-enlist to serve two years, unless sooner discharged, after the expiration of their present term of enlistment, shall receive upon such re-enlistment, \$75 of the \$100 bounty for enlistment, provided by the fifth section of the act approved 22d of July, 1861, entitled "An act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property."

## CONSOLIDATION OF REGIMENTS.

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever a regiment of volunteers of the same arm, from the state, is reduced to one-half of the maximum number prescribed by law, the President may direct the consolidation of the companies of such regiment, provided, That no company so formed shall exceed the maximum number prescribed by law. When such consolidation is made, the regimental officers shall be reduced in proportion to the reduction in the number of companies.

## SUPERNUMERARY OFFICERS.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever a regiment is reduced below the minimum number allowed by law, no officers shall be appointed in such regiment beyond those necessary for the command of such reduced number.

## COUNT MARTIALS.

Sec. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the fifth section of the act approved 17th of July, 1862, entitled "An act to amend an act calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union," and so forth, as requires the approval of the President to carry into execution the sentence of a court-martial, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, as far as relates to carrying into execution the sentence of any court-martial against any person convicted as a spy or deserter, or of mutiny or murder; and hereafter sentences in punishment of these offenses may be carried into execution upon the approval of the commanding general in the field.

Sec. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That courts-martial shall have power to sentence officers who shall absent themselves from their commands without leave, to be reduced to the ranks to serve three years or during the war.

## UNIFORMS NOT TO BE SOLD.

Sec. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That the clothes, arms, military outfit, and accoutrements furnished by the United States to any soldier shall not be sold, bartered, exchanged, pledged, loaned or given away; and no person, not a soldier or duly authorized officer of the United States, who has possession of any such clothes, arms, military outfit or accoutrements furnished as aforesaid, and which have been the subjects of any such sale, barter, exchange, pledge, loan or gift, shall have any right, title or interest therein; but the same may be seized and taken wherever found by any officer of the United States, civil or military, and shall thereupon be delivered to any quartermaster or other officer authorized to receive the same; and the possession of any such clothes, arms, military outfit or accoutrements by any person not a soldier or officer of the United States, shall be prima facie evidence of such a sale, barter, exchange, pledge, loan or gift as aforesaid.

**PUNISHMENT FOR ENTICING TO DESERTION.**  
Sec. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That every person not subject to the rules and articles of war, who shall procure or entice or attempt to procure or entice, a soldier in the service of the United States to desert, or who shall harbor, conceal, or give employment to a deserter, or carry him away, or aid in carrying him away, knowing him to be such, or who shall purchase from any soldier his arms, equipments, ammunition, uniform, or clothing, or any part thereof; or who shall pay or command any soldier to desert, or who shall procure or entice, or attempt to procure or entice, any soldier or conductor of any railroad, or any other public conveyance, carrying away any such soldier, or one of his crew or other, knowing him to have deserted, or shall refuse to deliver him up to the orders of his commanding officer, shall upon legal conviction, be fined, at the discretion of the court having cognizance of the same, in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and he shall be imprisoned not exceeding two years, nor less than six months.

## PENALTY FOR RESISTING THE DRAFT.

Sec. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall resist any draft of men enrolled under this act into the service of the United States, or shall counsel or aid any person to resist any such draft, or shall assault or obstruct any officer in making such draft, or in the performance of any service relating thereto, or shall counsel any person to assault or obstruct any such officer, or shall counsel or aid any person to appear at the place of rendezvous, or willfully dissuade them from the performance of military duty as required by law, such person shall be subject to summary arrest by the provost marshal, and shall be forthwith delivered to the civil authorities, and upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or by both of said punishments.

## A CALL TO ABSENTEES.

Sec. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That immediately after the passage of this act, the President shall issue his proclamation, declaring that all soldiers now absent from their regiments without leave, may return within a time specified in his proclamation, or shall indicate in his proclamation, and be restored to their respective regiments without punishment, except the forfeiture of their pay and allowances during their absence; and all deserters who shall not return within the time so specified by the President, shall upon being arrested, be punished as the law provides.

## PROCEEDINGS BEFORE COURTS MARTIAL.

Sec. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That the depositions of witnesses residing beyond the limits of the state, territory or district in which military courts shall be ordered to sit may be taken in cases not capital by either party, and read in evidence; provided the same shall be taken upon reasonable notice to the opposite party, and duly authenticated.

Sec. 28. *And be it further enacted*, That the judge-advocate shall have power to appoint a reporter, whose duty it shall be to record the proceedings of and testimony taken before military courts, instead of the

judge-advocate; and such reporter may take down such proceedings and testimony in the first instance in shorthand. The reporter shall be sworn or affirmed faithfully to perform his duty before entering upon it.

Sec. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That the court shall, for reasonable causes, grant a continuance to either party for such time and as often as shall appear to be just; provided, That if the prisoner be in close confinement, the trial shall not be delayed for a period longer than sixty days.

## CRIMES TO BE PUNISHED.

Sec. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That in time of war, insurrection or rebellion, murder, assault and battery, with intent to kill, manslaughter, mayhem, wounding by shooting or stabbing, with an intent to commit murder, robbery, arson, burglary, rape, assault and battery, with an intent to commit rape and larceny, shall be punishable by the sentence of a general court-martial or military commission when committed by persons who are in the military service of the United States, and subject to the articles of war; and the punishments for such offenses shall never be less than those inflicted by the laws of the state, territory or district in which they may have been committed.

## HALF PAY DURING LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Sec. 31. *And be it further enacted*, That any officer absent from duty with leave, except from sickness or wounds, shall, during his absence, receive half of the pay and allowances prescribed by law, and no more; and any officer absent without leave shall, in addition to the penalties prescribed by law or a court-martial, forfeit all pay or allowance during such absence.

## FURLONGHS.

Sec. 32. *And be it further enacted*, That the commanders of regiments and of batteries in the field are hereby authorized and empowered to grant furloughs for a period not exceeding thirty days at any one time to five per centum of the non-commissioned officers and privates, for good conduct in the line of duty, and subject to the approval of the commander of the forces of which such non-commissioned officers and privates form a part.

## THE PRESIDENT TO ORDER THE DRAFT.

Sec. 33. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered, during the present rebellion, to call forth the national forces by draft, in the manner provided for in this act.

## THE PRESIDENT TO ASSIGN THE DRAFTED MEN.

Sec. 34. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons drafted under the provisions of this act, shall be assigned by the President to military duty in such corps, regiments or other branches of the service as the exigencies of the service may require.

## SPECIAL SERVICE.

Sec. 35. *And be it further enacted*, That heretofore drafted to special service shall only be made with the consent of the commanding officers of forces in the field; and enlisted men, now or hereafter detailed to special service, shall not receive any extra pay for such service beyond that allowed to other enlisted men.

## ORDERS REPEALED.

Sec. 36. *And be it further enacted*, That general orders of the war department, numbered one hundred and fifty-four and one hundred and sixty-two, in reference to enlistments from the volunteers into the regular service, be, and the same is hereby, rescinded. And hereafter no such enlistment is allowed.

## GRADUATION PAY IN THE CAVALRY SERVICE.

Sec. 37. *And be it further enacted*, That the grades created in the cavalry force of the United States by section eleven of the act approved 17th of July, 1862, and for which no rate of compensation has been provided, shall be paid as follows, to-wit: regimental commissary the same as regimental quartermaster; chief trumpeter the same as regimental commissary sergeant; company commissary sergeant the same as company quartermaster; company sergeant the same as company quartermaster; second lieutenant and two lieutenants for each company, and one chief farrier and blacksmith for each regiment, as allowed by each section of the act, be, and they are hereby, abolished; and each cavalry company may have two trumpeters, to be paid as buglers; and each regiment shall have one veterinary surgeon, with the rank of a regimental sergeant-major, whose compensation shall be seventy-five dollars per month.

## PROVEN SPIES TO SUFFER DEATH.

Sec. 38. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons who, in time of war or of rebellion against the supreme authority of the United States, shall be found lurking or acting as spies, in or about any of the fortifications, posts, quarters, or encampments of any of the armies of the United States, or elsewhere, shall be liable by a general court-martial or military commission, and shall, upon conviction, suffer death.

Attest, *EX. RICHMOND, Clerk.*

It was announced in our columns by telegraph a few days since, that by the burning of the dwelling house of Mr. Frazer, in Buffalo last week, his wife and three children perished. The disaster has now assumed the form of a most horrible tragedy. The coroner's investigation in the case leads to the belief that they were murdered and the house burned to cover the fiendish act. Marks of blood on fragments of clothing and portions of a pillow have been found, and a razor was also found in the rubbish. Mr. Frazer was seen to enter the house the evening before the fire, but no trace of him has since been obtained.

## THE POPULARITY OF GEN. FREMONT.

The remarkable incident, and a most significant one, at the President's last levee, on Monday evening, was the almost tumultuous greeting which Gen. Fremont received in passing suddenly into the East Room from the Green Room. Generals, senators and official dignitaries gathered in a great crowd around him, and with irrepressible noise and enthusiasm testified to the respect and affection with which the great heart of the people yet envelopes the Pathfinder. To avoid the demonstration, embarrassing in its nature and place, Gen. Fremont had to retire from the mansion.

**GOVERNOR OF DAKOTA.**—Judge Potter, as the telegraph reports, has been nominated for Governor of the territory of Dakota. There will be very little dissent to the opinion that the appointment is an excellent one.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

There can, indeed, be no doubt of the excellence of this appointment, and there would have been none if a higher position had been given Mr. Potter.

At a meeting of the democratic association, in New York city, on Tuesday evening, speeches were made by John McKean and James Brooks in favor of the right of secession, and against the "wicked war" to put down the rebellion. The audience bisected the name of the President frequently, and loudly applauded every reference to the "gallant" state of South Carolina, "the state which dared to vindicate its rights as a free and sovereign state should."

The Pittsburgh Chronicle says companies are forming in the various parts of Pennsylvania for the manufacture of line.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.  
Office in Union Passenger Depot

## Last Night's Report.

FRANKLIN, Tenn., March 8.

A division of cavalry, under Brig. Gen. Minty, attacked Russell's rebel cavalry at Unionville, some ten miles southeast yesterday, at half-past 1 o'clock, and captured 21 wagons, 25 tents, 85 mules, 50 horses, all the camp equipment, the uniform of Col. Russell, a captain and three lieutenants, and 53 privates. Two federals were slightly wounded; the rebels lost 50 killed and 180 wounded—all by sabre strokes. The 7th Pennsylvania and 4th Michigan did the work.

Look out for stirring dispatches from this quarter within three days, if the rebels stand ground.

As regards the fight and disaster of Thursday, at Spring Hill, there is no evidence that Col. Coburn, commanding, omitted the necessary precautions against surprise, and no indication in fact that our force was surprised. Van Dorn was known to be in force ahead, and the brigade was solidly advancing and constantly skirmishing, when the rebels appeared in overwhelming numbers. There was no ambuscade—the enemy simply having the numbers to engage us in front, and at the same time throw large bodies upon either flank.

The 124th Ohio, which was in the rear with a wagon train at the time of the rebel flank movement, was cut off from the main body and escaped.

The 124th Wisconsin, 19th Michigan, and 85th Indiana, were not completely surrounded, and after the exhaustion of all ammunition, having inflicted a severe loss on the rebels, were forced to surrender.

A flag of truce, sent to the rebel lines on the succeeding day by Col. Ordick, to obtain information of our loss, was prohibited approaching the battle-field.

Officers of the escort were told by rebel officers that they had buried about 90 federal privates killed outright, and 20 who afterwards died from wounds. They said from 250 to 300 federals were wounded, but no federal officers were killed, at least none were taken to bury; and but one, Col. J. V. Baird, of the 85th Indiana, wounded slightly.

They admit having had a force of from 15,000 to 23,000 belonging to Van Dorn's division. They say sixteen rebel brigadier generals were on the field, and an actual force of 12,000 engaged. They acknowledge the loss of one colonel and several line officers, and say that their loss is 180 killed, and a proportionate number wounded, which largely exceeds that of the federals.

Col. Coburn surrendered his command in person to Gen. Forrest, who gave the colonel an escort to ride over the field and look after the wounded.

The 22d Wisconsin lost 149 privates, and commissioned officers Col. Urquhart, Major Brown, Adj. Burt, Capt. Kellan, and Tracy, Lieuts. Dudley, Kingman, Buell, Jennings and Newnam.

The 19th Michigan lost 154 privates, and commissioned officers Col. Gilbert, Major Shaffer, Capt. Smith, Lincoln, Thompson, Baker, Bigelow, Duffy, Lieuts. Shaffer, Wing, Hubbard, Easton, Clark, Stafford, Tompkins, Orson, Brown and Colmer.

The 33d Indiana lost 410 privates, and commissioned officers Lt. Col. Henderson, Major Miller, Capt. Caton, Day, Brulon, Whitson, Medearman, Dill, Lieuts. Simpson, Fleming, Mazze, Scott, Day, McSimpson, Hill, Johnson, McKnight, Wallingford, Slaughter and Bean.

The 85th Indiana lost 260 privates, and commissioned officers Col. Baird, wounded slightly, Lt. Col. Grimes, Major Craig, Adj. Crawford, Sergt. Major Dodd, Capt. Floyd, Brooks, Brand, Nash, Pickett, Wier, Lieuts. Ingraham, Sherman, Clark, Brown, Wingate, Harburt, Gunter, Gregory, Finney, Hutchinson and Tilson. First and 2d Lieuts. Grimes of this regiment, Sergt. Ambrose of Co. B, and Hazlett of Co. F, are known to have been killed. Adj. L. B. Adams, of Col. Coburn's staff, in the rear urging up the ammunition wagons, was cut off by the rebels and escaped capture.

## Considering the ferocity and length of the fight, it is remarkable if the rebel statement that none of the above captured officers were killed is true.

## PHILADELPHIA, March 9.

The following is from Richmond papers of the 7th:

"Port Hudson via Mobile, March 6.—Intelligence, reliable and of greatest importance, has been received from the front. Preparations making by Gen. Banks' army point irresistibly to an early advance. Twelve mortar boats, the sloop of war Mississippi, and the gunboat Essex are now anchored at Baton Rouge. Banks' forces fully 30,000. Ambulances and litter are being prepared. The opinion of military men is that this point will be attacked in a few days. The utmost confidence prevails of our ability to defeat the enemy."

## WASHINGTON, March 9.

Information has been received that the rebel Captain Moser, with his command, stealthily entered Fairfax Court House this morning at two o'clock. They captured the provost Marshal, the patrol house, &c., together with Gen. Stoughton and all the men detached from his brigade. They also took every horse to be found; public or private. Col. Johnson, commanding the post, escaped. The rebels searched for men in every direction. All our available cavalry force at last accounts were "pursuing the rebels."

## PHILADELPHIA, March 9.

A special from Cincinnati states that the news is more cheering from Vicksburg. The health of the army is improving. Important movements are pending. One gunboat up the Yazoo Pass, had nearly reached Yazoo City.

## The canal at Lake Providence is nearly ready for use.

Advices from below Cairo say transports with rebel troops are expected to come out White river to offer battle.

**NEW YORK, March 9.**  
The Washington special of the New York Tribune says: "An arrival from Richmond yesterday states that the rebels consider Vicksburg their most valuable point, as they now receive most of their supplies from Texas and Vicksburg, but they are apprehensive it will be taken. The Charleston and Savannah forts are iron clad, and it is thought, able to hold out against our troops and fleet."

**WASHINGTON, March 9.**  
Gov. Andrew Johnson reached here last night, and to-day called on the President, with whom he had a long interview.

The commissioner of internal revenue has made a decision concerning the assessment and collection of taxes where the liability existed previous to the 3d of March, namely: the act of the 3d inst., amending the excise law of July 1st, 1862, will not relieve parties from the payment of taxes previously assessed, or from liability to assessment, in all cases where such liability existed at the time of the passing of the first named act.

Hon. Stephen Baker, of New York, is the member of the late house of representatives who positively refused to receive the additional mileage; the aggregate amount paid on this account is probably \$80,000.

The following are newly nominated brigadiers from the west, none of whom are yet confirmed: M. Brayman, Illinois; Solomon Meredith, Indiana; S. Beatty, Ohio; W. E. Barton, D. D. Brown, Missouri; J. W. McMillan, S. Mason, Ohio; J. Horton, G. P. McGinnis, Indiana; O. L. Mathias, T. H. Ruger, Wisconsin; T. E. G. Ransom, Illinois; J. E. Smith, Illinois; W. Vandever, Ohio; N. V. Williams, Iowa; J. C. Smith, Ohio; G. D. Wagner, Indiana; J. D. Webster, Illinois; W. P. Burton, N. W. Orme, Illinois.

## To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

## MORNING DISPATCHES.

**NEW YORK, March 10.**  
Herald's special from Salt Lake City, March 9.—A collision between the military and citizens is imminent. Gov. Harding and associate justices Wait and Drake, it is understood, have called upon Col. Connor to arrest Brigham Young, and Counsellors Kimball and Wells. The judge of the district court, says, in a case, process, but the citizens are in arms determined to prevent the arrest of their leaders by the military force. Other federal officers, and now Mormon citizens, have telegraphed to General Wright to restrain Connor till an investigation can be had. A colonel of the United States army who left for Washington this morning, has been arrested by Connor and brought back. It is presumed his intentions were unfavorable to Connor's military interference.

A Washington special to the Tribune states the "spirit of the army grow better and better. Its health is excellent. The new regiments, which contained the great proportion of sickmen, are rapidly improving. The weather, today, is superb. The roads are rapidly improving and everything looks cheering. General order No. 29, promulgated to-day, contains the names of a number of officers absent without leave, who are ordered to report within 10 days, or be dismissed from the service.

Times's dispatch.—Judges of the supreme court are in consultation, to-day, in reference to all opinions in cases argued before them, and which are to be rendered to-morrow. The cases which attract particular attention are the prize and the Almon cases. The latter, which involves millions of dollars, is in favor of the Almon company and against the United States.

The orders transferring Gen. Sumner to the command lately held by Gen. Curtis will be issued to-morrow. The command will embrace Arkansas, Missouri, New Mexico, Colorado and Nebraska.

The surgeon general has directed that all sick and wounded soldiers who have been sick for three months and upwards, and in a fit state to bear transportation, shall be transferred to the general hospital nearest their homes.

The navy is provided with a sufficient amount of bullion to meet all expected demands.

**NEW YORK, March 10.**  
The Nassau correspondent of the Herald states, under date of Feb. 28th, that the rebel schooner Retribution arrived there on the night of the 25th inst. Her officers met at the Royal Victoria Hotel in the evening, discussing loudly their piratical exploits. Last evening three fast steamers entered this port within an hour of each other, viz: No. 1, Georgiana, brig rigged, iron clad; No. 2, Britannia, brig rigged, very fast; No. 3, Iron, screw steamer, fast, brig rigged, also very fast. This fine fleet of steamers will prove a valuable addition to the rebel piratical fleet and unless we can send a Baltic or a Vanderbilt on their track their capture will be next to impossible.

**AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.**  
**BANQUET, Mo., March 9.**  
Town elections in the state as far as heard from, 80 Union and 31 democratic.

**NEW YORK, March 10.**  
Special dispatch from Franklin, Tennessee, March 9th.—An officer arrived here last night from a conference with Van Dorn's rebels under a flag of truce. The rebels acknowledge the loss of 180 killed and 400 wounded. Our loss is 1,406, 120 of them killed and wounded. The rest are prisoners. We have 11,000 engaged—our force was 3,000. The rebels say they were nearly whipped. Our pickets were driven in yesterday. The enemy are believed to be in force three miles distant. A battle is imminent.

**CINCINNATI, March 10.**  
A special to the Gazette, from Franklin says: A large force moved yesterday against the rebel Strong's Hill. If the rebels make a stand there will be a heavy engagement.

A special to the Commercial from Murfreesboro says: It was reported yesterday that Van Dorn had been defeated and a greater portion of his command captured. Rosecrans orders that all persons whose natural sympathies are in the rebel service, and whose sympathies, &c., prevent their giving assurances of loyalty, will hold them in readiness to go south within ten days. Gen. Cox, of the army of the Kanawha, will shortly supersede Gen. Wright in the department of Ohio.

**NEW YORK, March 10.**  
Bermuda papers of the 25th, notices the arrival of the British steamer Cambrils from Wilmington with cotton and tobacco. She reports that she was hotly pursued by blockaders, but escaped by feigning.

**NEW YORK, March 10.**  
Flour more active, 10c25c better.—7.25c 7.50c extra, 7.75c 8.00c R.H.O.—What 2.50c better, moderate business.—1.40c 1.62c Chicago spring, 1.62c 1.67c Milwaukee club, 1.62c 1.67c winter red. Corn 1.40c higher, 9.40c 9.60c, 8.90c 9.00c. Pork quiet, very firm. Whisky quiet, 47.40c.

Stocks active and better, close strong. Gold, 62.

The idea of sustaining the government in time of a perilous war, and fighting to the death the administration of that government, by which the war must be carried on, is the Nashville Union, the offspring of a weak brain and a false heart.

It is like landing virtue in the abstract, and picking your neighbor's pocket in practice.

## AMENDMENTS TO THE REVENUE LAW.

Congress, prior to its adjournment, made some important amendments to the internal revenue law.

Persons carrying on any kind of business requiring a license are subject to imprisonment in addition to former penalties.

In taxing incomes, the rent actually paid by a person for the premises where he resides, is deducted.

All distilled spirits, beer, cottons and woollens, and coal oil, manufactured before the 1st of September, is exempt from taxation. If taxes have been paid on them, the amount will be refunded.

The Springfield State Journal says that a recruiting office in that city is quite successful in obtaining recruits for the army.

## DIED.

In the Hospital, at Brentwood, Tenn., March 1st, of typhoid fever and pneumonia, FRANCIS M. DOWNS, company K, 92d regiment Wisconsin volunteers, aged 41 years, 1 month and 10 days.

Wagon driver with cold, laughing, dear! I am not dead, but sleeping here; Prepare for death, and follow me.

Though far from home and kindred, Brave comrades shall the parting tear; They bade my faithful, smiling tear, And may the Lord protect them now.

Weep not dear wife, for tears are vain; We never shall meet on earth again; Life's troubles here will never be o'er, And we will meet on Ganges' shore And dwell with Christ forever more. S. E. H.

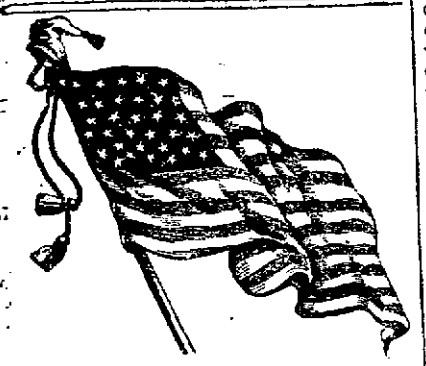
## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**An Answer to Bishop-Colombo.**  
By Prof. Mahan.



Tuesday Evening, March 10, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



Forermost that standard sheet—  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The New York Meeting.

The meeting of the loyal men of New York City held last Friday evening was addressed by James F. Brady and John Van Buren, two of the most prominent democrats in the city, who sustained the following resolutions, which were enthusiastically adopted:

Resolved, That it is the duty of every citizen to unite in all proper efforts to preserve and perpetuate the Union in accordance with the constitution.

Resolved, That the conduct of disaffected persons, claiming to be citizens of the United States, yet zealous in their attempts to embarrass and impede the action of the legitimately constituted authorities, and in the utterance of treasonable sentiments, deserves and should receive the condemnation of every loyal citizen.

Resolved, That the loyal people of New York hereby pledge their fortunes, their influence and their honor to the support of the national authority in every vigorous and determined effort, by force of arms, or as a condition to a complete and successful suppression of the causeless and atrocious insurrection which now desecrates our country.

Resolved, That the army and navy of the United States owe their undivided allegiance to the constitution they have sworn to support and defend, and that no soldier or sailor can rightfully hesitate in his obedience to the commands of superiors in rank whose authority is derived from the government of the nation.

Resolved, That every citizen owes allegiance to the government, and he who denies its authority, or fails in his duty to uphold the honor of its flag, is an abettor of treason, and should suffer the penalty due to his crime.

Resolved, That this meeting, under solemn convictions of duty, and in a firm reliance on the justice of that Providence which guides and guards governments and peoples, does hereby resolve itself into a Loyal League of Union Citizens pledged to an unconditional support of the government in all its constitutional efforts to suppress the rebellion, and an uncompromising opposition to treason in whatever form it appears.

THE INDIANOLA.—There are conflicting reports about the Indianola. One says we have recaptured her, and another that the rebels blew her up to prevent a recapture. Perhaps in the course of time, something near the truth will be definitely ascertained. So far, the rule that the more you hear the less you know, has been admirably illustrated by the reports concerning her, commencing with the first news of her loss.

LEGISLATIVE.—Saturday the Senate was not in session, having cleared its table and adjourned Friday to Monday evening.

The Assembly resolved to meet Saturday and Mondays at the usual hours, rejected the bill to sell the specie in the state treasury, and then enough adjourned for the railroad cars to leave the body without a quorum. The sergeant-at-arms and his assistant followed in chase, but the train carried off a sufficient number to break up the session.

Monday, the Assembly asked no questions about a quorum, and made an attack in committee of the whole on the general file of bills, which has accumulated to huge dimensions. Considerable "progress" was made.

PRACEDENTS.—In answer to the denunciations of the republican members of the Indiana legislature who left that body without a quorum to pass the treasonable measures introduced by the democratic majority, the Cincinnati Commercial Advertiser says:—"The return of Joseph G. Marshall to the United States senate, when the whigs had a small majority on the joint ballot, was defeated by a resort to bolting and Jesse D. Bright profited by it. In 1865 the democrats bolted again, and defeated Marshall's return a second time. In January, 1861, the democrats bolted on several measures, among them the militia bill. They were opposed to arming the state, and took that course to defeat it, in which they had been successful, the soil of Indiana would have been desecrated by the feet of rebel invaders—her fields pillaged, her towns desolated, and all the horrors of civil war inaugurated among her own people."

THE CHAPLAIN at West Point Academy said a few years ago, one of the textbooks used was "Wayland's Moral Science," expurgated, the chapter on slavery being left out, by order of Jefferson Davis, then secretary of war.

A bill has been introduced in the Missouri legislature, and ordered printed, for the gradual extinction of slavery in that state. It provides that all children born of slave mothers after the fourth of July next be born free. It also provides for the future care of such children till they reach the age of twenty-one years.

FUNERAL CEREMONIES.—A funeral service for the wife of the Hon. John F. Potter was performed last Sabbath morning in Washington by the Rev. Mr. Channing. Numerous friends, including members of both houses of congress, were present. The corpse will be brought to Wisconsin.

Cunning leads to knavery; it is but a step from one to the other, and that very slippery. Lying only makes the difference; add that to cunning, and it is knavery.

## THE DEFENSE OF THE NATION.

## NATIONAL MILITIA LAW.

(Continued.)

THOSE FURNISHING SUBSTITUTES TO BE EXEMPTED.  
SEC. 17. And be it further enacted, That any person enrolled and drafted according to the provisions of this act who shall furnish an acceptable substitute, shall thereupon receive from the board of enrollment a certificate of discharge from such draft during the time for which he was drafted, and such substitute shall be entitled to the same pay and allowances provided by law as if he had been originally drafted into the service of the United States.

## BOUNTY FOR RE-ENLISTMENT.

SEC. 18. And be it further enacted, That such of the volunteers and militia now in the service of the United States as may re-enlist to serve one year, unless sooner discharged, after the expiration of their present term of service, shall be entitled to a bounty of \$50, one-half of which is to be paid upon the re-enlistment, and the balance at the expiration of the term of re-enlistment; and such as may re-enlist to serve two years, unless sooner discharged, after the expiration of their present term of enlistment, shall receive, upon such re-enlistment, \$25 of the \$100 bounty for enlistment, provided by the fifth section of the act approved 22d of July, 1861, entitled "An act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property."

## CONSOLIDATION OF REGIMENTS.

SEC. 19. And be it further enacted, That whenever a regiment of volunteers of the same arm, from the state, is reduced to one-half of the maximum number prescribed by law, the President may cause the consolidation of the regiment with such other regiments as may be necessary to form a full complement of the maximum number prescribed by law. When such consolidation is made, the regimental officers shall be reduced in proportion to the reduction in the number of companies.

## SUPERSTANDARD OFFICERS.

SEC. 20. And be it further enacted, That whenever a regiment is reduced below the minimum number allowed by law, no officers shall be appointed in such regiment beyond those necessary for the command of such reduced number.

## COURT MARTIALS.

SEC. 21. And be it further enacted, That so much of the fifth section of the act approved 17th of July, 1862, entitled "An act to amend an act calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union and to suppress insurrection," as relates to the sentence of a court-martial, as far as relates to carrying into execution the sentence of any court-martial against any person convicted as a spy or deserter, or of mutiny or murder; and hereafter sentences in punishment of these offenses may be carried into execution upon the approval of the commanding general in the field.

SEC. 22. And be it further enacted, That court-martial shall have power to sentence officers who shall absent themselves from their commands without leave, to be reduced to the ranks to serve three years or during the war.

## UNIFORMS NOT TO BE SOLD.

SEC. 23. And be it further enacted, That the clothes, arms, military outfits, and accoutrements furnished by the United States to any soldier shall not be sold, bartered, exchanged, pledged, loaned or given away; and no person, not a soldier or duly authorized officer of the United States, shall have possession of any such clothes, arms, military outfits or accoutrements furnished as aforesaid, and which have been the subjects of any such sale, barter, exchange, pledge, loan or gift as aforesaid, and which shall be subject to seizure and taken by any officer of the United States, civil or military, and shall thereupon be delivered to any quartermaster or other officer authorized to receive the same; and the possession of any such clothes, arms, military outfits or accoutrements by any person not a soldier or officer of the United States, shall be prima facie evidence of such a sale, barter, exchange, pledge, loan or gift as aforesaid.

PUNISHMENT FOR ENTICING TO DESERTION.  
SEC. 24. And be it further enacted, That every person not subject to the rules and articles of war, who shall procure or entice or attempt to procure or entice, a soldier in the service of the United States to give up his arms, or to desert, or to carry away, or aid in carrying away, any arms, or any soldier his arms, equipments, ammunition, uniform, clothing, or any part thereof; and any captain or commanding officer of any ship or vessel, or any superintendent or conductor of any railroad, or any other public conveyance, carrying away any soldier as aforesaid, or who shall otherwise, knowing him to have deserted or shall refuse to deliver him up to the orders of his commanding officer, shall, upon legal conviction, be fined not less than one hundred dollars, and he shall be imprisoned not exceeding two years, nor less than six months.

## PENALTY FOR RESISTING THE DRAFT.

SEC. 25. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall resist any draft of men enrolled under this act into the service of the United States, or shall counsel or aid any person to resist any such draft, or shall assault or obstruct any officer in making such draft, or in the performance of any service relating thereto, or shall counsel any person to assault or obstruct any such officer, or shall counsel any person to refuse to appear at the place of rendezvous, or willfully dissuade them from the performance of their duty as required by law, such person shall be subject to summary arrest by the provost marshal, and shall be forthwith delivered to the civil authorities, and upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or by both of said punishments.

## A CALL TO ABSENTEES.

SEC. 26. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the passage of this act, the President shall issue his proclamation, declaring that all soldiers now absent from their regiments without leave, may return within a time specified, to such place or places as he may restore to their respective regiments without punishment, except the forfeiture of their pay and allowances during their absence; and all deserters who shall not return within the time so specified by the President, shall upon being arrested, be punished as the law provides.

## PROCEEDINGS BEFORE COURTS MARTIAL.

SEC. 27. And be it further enacted, That depositions of witnesses residing beyond the limits of the state, territory or district in which military courts shall be ordered to sit may be taken in cases not capital by either party, and read in evidence, provided the same shall be taken upon reasonable notice to the opposite party, and duly authenticated.

SEC. 28. And be it further enacted, That the judge-advocate shall have power to appoint a reporter, whose duty it shall be to record the proceedings and testimony taken before military courts, instead of the

judge-advocate; and such reporter may take down such proceedings and testimony in the first instance in shorthand. The reporter shall be sworn or affirmed faithfully to perform his duty before entering upon it.  
SEC. 29. And be it further enacted, That the court shall, for reasonable causes, grant a continuance to either party for such time and as often as shall appear to be just; Provided, That if the prisoner be in close confinement, the trial shall not be delayed for a period longer than sixty days.

## CRIMES TO BE PUNISHED.

SEC. 30. And be it further enacted, That in time of war, insurrection or rebellion, murder, assault and battery, with intent to kill, manslaughter, mayhem, wounding by gunshot or stabbing, with intent to commit murder, robbery, arson, burglary, rape, assault and battery, with an intent to commit rape, and larceny, shall be punishable by the sentence of a general court-martial or military commission when committed by persons who are in the military service of the United States, and subject to the articles of war; and the punishments for such offenses shall never be less than those inflicted by the laws of the state, territory or district in which they may have been committed.

## HALF PAY DURING LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

SEC. 31. And be it further enacted, That any officer absent from duty with leave, except from sickness or wounds, shall, during his absence, receive half of the pay and allowances prescribed by law, and no more; and any officer absent without leave shall, in addition to the penalties prescribed by law or court-martial, forfeit all pay or allowance during such absence.

## FUGITIVES.

SEC. 32. And be it further enacted, That the commanders of regiments and of battalions in the field are hereby authorized and empowered to grant furloughs for a period not exceeding thirty days at any one time to five per centum of the non-commissioned officers and privates, for good conduct in the line of duty, &c.; and subject to the approval of the commander of the forces of which such non-commissioned officers and privates form a part.

## THE PRESIDENT TO ORDER THE DRAFT.

SEC. 33. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered, during the present rebellion, to call forth the national forces by draft, in the manner provided for in this act.

## THE PRESIDENT TO ASSIGN THE DRAFTED MEN.

SEC. 34. And be it further enacted, That all persons drafted under the provisions of this act, shall be assigned to such divisions of the army as he may deem proper, or to such other branches of the service as the exigencies of the service may require.

## SPECIAL SERVICE.

SEC. 35. And be it further enacted, That hereafter details of special service shall only be made with the consent of the commanding officers of the forces in the field; and enlisted men, now or hereafter detailed to special service, shall not receive any extra pay for such service beyond that allowed to other enlisted men.

## ORDERS REPEALED.

SEC. 36. And be it further enacted, That general orders of the war department, numbered one hundred and fifty-four and one hundred and sixty-two, in reference to the enlistment from the volunteers into the regular service, be, and the same is hereby, rescinded. And hereafter no such enlistments are allowed.

## GRADUATION PAY IN THE CAVALRY SERVICE.

SEC. 37. And be it further enacted, That the grades created in the cavalry forces of the United States by section eleven of the act approved 17th of July, 1862, and which no rate of compensation had been provided, shall be paid the same as regimental quartermaster, chief trumpeter, bugler, or drummer, as the case may be, and shall be paid the same as regimental commissary sergeant; and that the grade of supernumerary second lieutenant and two lieutenants for each company, and one chief farrier and blacksmith for each regiment, as allowed by said section of the act, be, and they are hereby, abolished; and each and every cavalry company shall have two trumpeters to be paid as buglers; and each regiment shall have one regimental sergeant-major, whose compensation shall be seventy-five dollars per month.

## PROVEN SPIES TO SUFFER DEATH.

SEC. 38. And be it further enacted, That all persons who, in time of war or of rebellion against the supreme authority of the United States, shall be found lurking or acting as spies, in or about any of the fortifications, posts, quarters, or encampments of any of the armies of the United States, or elsewhere, shall be triable by a general court-martial or military commission, and shall, upon conviction, suffer death.

## Attest.

EW. BREKIDING, Clerk.

It was announced in our columns by telegraph a few days since, that by the burning of the dwelling house of Mr. Frazer, in Buffalo last week, his wife and three children perished. The disaster has now assumed the form of a most horrible tragedy. The coroner's investigation in the case leads to the belief that they were murdered and the house burned to cover the heinous act. Marks of blood on fragments of clothing and portions of a pillow have been found, and a razor was also found in the rubbish. Mr. Frazer is said to have entered the house the evening before the fire, but no trace of him has since been obtained.

## THE POPULARITY OF GEN. FREMONT.

The remarkable incident, and a most significant one, at the President's last levee, on Monday evening, was the almost tumultuous greeting which Gen. Fremont received in passing suddenly into the East Room from the Green Room. General senators and official dignitaries gathered in a great crowd around him, and with irrepressible noise and enthusiasm testified to the respect and affection with which the great heart of the people yet envelops the Pathfinder. To avoid the demonstration, embarrassing in its time and place, Gen. Fremont had to retire from the mansion.

GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.—Judge Potter, as the telegraph reports, has been nominated for Governor of the territory of Dakota. There will be very little dissent to the opinion that the appointment is an excellent one.—*Minneapolis Sentinel.*

There can, indeed, be no doubt of the excellence of this appointment, and there would have been none if a higher position had been given Mr. Potter.

At a meeting of the democratic association, in New York city, on Tuesday evening, speeches were made by John McKeon and James Brooks in favor of the right of secession, and against the "wicked war" to put down the rebellion. The audience, biased the name of the President frequently, and loudly applauded every reference to the "gallant" state of South Carolina, "the state which dared to vindicate its rights as a free and sovereign state should."

The Pittsburgh Chronicle says companies are forming in the various parts of Pennsylvania for the manufacture of linen.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Official Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

A division of cavalry, under Brig. Gen. Minty, attacked Russell's rebel cavalry at Unionville, some ten miles southeast, yesterday, at half-past 1 o'clock, and captured 21 wagons, 25 tents, 85 mules, 50 horses, all the camp equipage, the uniform of Col. Russell, a captain and three lieutenants, and 53 privates. Two federals were slightly wounded; the rebels lost 50 killed and 150 wounded—all by sabre strokes. The 17th Pennsylvania and 4th Michigan did the work.

Look out for stirring dispatches from this quarter within three days, if the rebels stand ground.  
As regards the fight and disaster of Thursday, at Spring Hill, there is no evidence that Col. Coburn, commanding, omitted the necessary precaution against surprise, and no evidence, in fact, that our force was surprised. Van Dorn was known to be in force ahead, and the brigade was solidly advancing and constantly skirmishing, when the rebels appeared in overwhelming numbers. There was no ammunition, simply having the numbers to engage us in front, and at the same time throw large bodies upon either flank.

The 124th Ohio, which was in the rear with a wagon train at the time of the rebel flank movement, was cut off from the main body and escaped.  
The 22d Wisconsin, 19th Michigan, and 85th Indiana, were then completely surrounded, and, after the exhaustion of all ammunition, having inflicted a severe loss on the rebels, were forced to surrender.  
A flag of truce, sent to the rebel lines on the succeeding day by Col. Opdike, to obtain information of our loss, was prohibited approaching the battle-field.

Officers of the escort were told by rebel officers that they had buried about 200 federal privates killed outright, and 20 who afterwards died from wounds. They said from 250 to 300 federals were wounded, but no federal officers were killed, at least none were found to bury, and but one, Col. J. P. Baird, of the 85th Indiana, wounded slightly.

They admit having had a force of from 15,000 to 20,000 belonging to Van Dorn's division. They say sixteen rebel brigadier generals were on the field, and an actual force of 12,000 engaged. They acknowledge the loss of one colonel and several line officers, and say that their loss is 100 killed, and a proportionate number wounded, which largely exceeds that of the federals.  
Col. Coburn surrendered his command in person to Gen. Forrest, who gave the honor of an escort to ride over the field and look after the wounded.

The 22d Wisconsin lost 149 privates, and commissioned officers Col. Utley, Major Brown, Adj. Bones, Capt. Kellam and Tracy, Lieut. Dudley, Kingman, Bush, Jennings and Newmeyer.

The 19th Michigan lost 154 privates, and commissioned officers Col. Gilbert, Thompson, Shaffer, Capt. Smith, Lieut. Thompson, Baker, Bigelow, Dudley, Lieut. Shaffer, Wing, Capt. Easton, Clark, Stafford, Tompkins, Orson, Brown and Colmer.  
The 83d Indiana lost 446 privates, and commissioned officers Lt. Col. Henderson, Major Miller, Capt. Caton, Day, Bronson, Whitson, Medearson, Dill, Lieut. Simpson, Fleming, Maza, Scott, Day, McSimpson, Hill, Johnson, McKnight, Wallingford, Slaughter and Bean.

The 85th Indiana lost 250 privates, and commissioned officers Col. Baird, wounded slightly, Lt. Col. Crane, Major Craig, Adj. Crawford, Sergt. Major Craig, Floyd, Brooks, Brand, Lieut. Puckett, Ward, Lieut. Ingraham, Sherman, Clark, Brown, Winfield, Harbart, Gunner, Gregory, Finney, Hutchinson and Tilson. First and 2d Lieut. Grimes of this regiment, Sergt. Ambrose of Co. B, and Hazlett of Co. F, are known to have been killed. Adj. H. B. Adams, of Col. Coburn's staff, in the rear cutting off the ammunition wagons, was cut off by the rebels and escaped capture.

Considering the fierceness and length of the fight, it is remarkable that the number of men that were of the above captured officers were killed is true.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.  
The following is from Richmond papers of the 7th.

"PORT HUDSON VIA MOBILE, March 6.—Intelligence, reliable and of greatest importance, has been received from the front. Preparations making by Gen. Banks' army point irresistibly to an early advance. Twelve mortar boats, the sloop of war Mississippi, and the gunboat Essex are now anchored at Baton Rouge. All our available forces are prepared for the opinion of military men is that this point will be attacked in a few days. The utmost confidence prevails of our ability to defeat the enemy."

WASHINGTON, March 9.  
Information has been received that the rebel Captain Mosely, with his command, stealthily entered Fairfax Court House this morning at two o'clock. They captured the provost Marshal, the patrols, horses, &c., together with Gen. Stoughton and all the men detached from his brigade. They also took every horse to be found, public or private. Col. Johnson, commanding the post, escaped. The rebels' scattered available cavalry force at last accounts were pursuing the rebels.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.  
A special from Cincinnati states that the news is more cheering from Vicksburg. The health of the army is improving. Important movements are pending. One gunboat, up the Yazoo Pass, had nearly reached Yazoo City.

The canal at Lake Providence is nearly ready for use.  
Advices from below Cairo say transports with rebel troops are expected to come out White river to offer battle.

NEW YORK, March 9.  
The Washington special of the New York Tribune says: "An arrival from Richmond yesterday states that the rebels consider Vicksburg their most valuable point, as they now receive most of their supplies via Texas and Vicksburg, but they are apprehensive it will be taken. The Charleston and Savannah forts are iron clad, and it is thought, able to hold out against our troops and fleet."

WASHINGTON, March 9.  
Gov. Andrew Johnson reached here last night, and to-day called on the President, with whom he had a long interview. The commissioner of internal revenue has made a decision concerning the assessment and collection of taxes where the liability existed previous to the 3d of March, namely: the act of the 3d inst., amending the excise law of July 1st, 1862, will not relieve parties from the payment of taxes previously assessed, or from liability to assessment, in all cases where such liability existed at the time of the passing of the first named act.

Hon. Stephen A. Baker, of New York, is a member of the late house of representatives who positively refused to receive the additional mileage; the aggregate amount

paid on this account is probably \$80,000.

The following are newly nominated brigadiers for the west, none of whom are yet confirmed: M. Brayman, Illinois; Solomon Meredith, Indiana; S. Beatty, Ohio; W. E. Barton, D. D. Mason, Missouri; J. W. McMillan, J. S. Brown, Ohio; J. Horton, G. P. McGinnis, Indiana; C. L. Mathias, T. H. Ruger, Wisconsin; T. E. G. Ransom, Illinois; J. E. Smith, Illinois; W. Vandever, Iowa; N. Y. Williams, Iowa; J. C. Smith, Ohio; C. D. Wagner, Indiana; J. D. Webster, Illinois; W. P. Burton, N. W. Orme, Illinois.

Thomas W. Cleunt, of Albany, is nominated comptroller of currency, under the new banking law. New Yorkers speak of the appointment as capital.

A proclamation from the President, giving all deserters certain time to return to the army, with pardon for deserting, as authorized in a late law of congress, may be anticipated in a few days.

Our new iron-clad Roanoke is nearly completed. Those best able to judge say she is more than a match for the Warrior or the Normandie, the best English and French iron-clads afloat.

Albert S. White, of Indiana, Eli R. Chase, of Wisconsin, and Cyrus Aldrich, of Minnesota, to be commissioners under the act of congress for the relief of persons who have sustained damages by reason of depredations and injuries by certain bands of Sioux Indians, approved Feb. 16th, 1863.  
CAIRO, March 9.  
There are no boats to drop from below, and therefore no news.  
The Ohio and Mississippi rivers are both rising rapidly here. Fort Defiance is in some danger from the rise of the river, and men are to be put to work for its protection immediately.

## To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

## MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, March 10.  
Herald's special from Salt Lake City, March 9, contains intelligence of the military situation in the west. Gov. Harding and associates justifies Wait and Drake, it is understood, have called upon Col. Connor to arrest Brigham Young, and Counsellors Kimball and Wells. The judge of the district can serve any civil process, but the citizens are in arms determined to prevent the arrest of their leaders by the military force. Other federal officers, and many Mormon citizens, have fled to the mountains. Wright to restrain Connor till an investigation can be had. A colonel of the United States army who left for Washington this morning, has been arrested by Connor and brought back. It is presumed his intentions were unfavorable to Connor's military interference.

A Washington special to the Tribune states the "spirits of the army grow better and better. Its health is excellent. The new regiments, which contained the greatest proportion of sickness, are rapidly improving. The weather, whether, and the number of men rapidly improving, and everything looks cheering. General order No. 28, promulgated to-day, contains the names of a number of officers absent without leave, who are ordered to report within 15 days, or be dismissed from the service.

Times's dispatch.—Judges of the supreme court are in consultation, to-day, in reference to all opinions in cases argued before them, and which are to be rendered to-morrow. The cases which attract particular attention are the prize and the Altimar cases. The latter, which involves millions of dollars, is in favor of the Altimar company and against the United States. The orders transferring Gen. Samner to the command lately held by Gen. Curtis will be issued to-morrow. The command will embrace Arkansas, Missouri, New Mexico, Colorado and Nebraska.

The surgeon general has directed that all sick and wounded soldiers who have been sick for three months, and upwards, and in a fit state to be transported, shall be transferred to the general hospital nearest their homes.  
The navy is provided with a sufficient amount of bulion to meet all expected demands.

NEW YORK, March 10.  
The Nassau correspondent of the Herald states, under date of Feb. 28th, that the rebel schooner Retribution arrived there on the night of the 25th inst. Her officers met at the Royal Victoria Hotel in the evening, discussing the prospects of the war, and the probability of three fast steamers, leaving that port within an hour of each other, viz: No. 1, Georgiana, brig rigged, iron clad; No. 2, Britannia Goddess of Neutrality, side wheel, iron, brig rigged, very fast; No. 3, iron, screw steamer, Gertrude, brig rigged, also very fast. This fine fleet of steamers will prove a valuable addition to the rebel practical fleet, and unless we can send a Baltic or a Vanderbilt on their track their capture will be next to impossible.

NEW YORK, March 10.  
Special dispatch from Franklin, Tennessee, March 9th.—An officer arrived here last night from a conference with Van Dorn's rebels, under a flag of truce. The rebels acknowledge the loss of 180 killed and 400 wounded. Our loss is 1,406, 120 of them killed and wounded. The rest are prisoners. The rebels had 11,000 engaged—our force was 3,000. The rebels say they were nearly whipped. Our pickets were driven in yesterday. The enemy are believed to be in force three miles distant. A battle is imminent.

CINCINNATI, March 10.  
A special to the Gazette from Franklin says: A large force of rebels moved yesterday against the city of Spring Hill. If the rebels make a stand there will be a heavy engagement.

A special to the Commercial from Murfreesboro says: It was reported yesterday that Van Dorn had been defeated and a greater portion of his command captured.

Rosecrans orders that all persons whose natural sympathies are in the rebel service, and whose sympathies, &c., prevent their giving assurances of loyalty, will hold themselves in readiness to go south within ten days. Gen. Crook of the army of the Kansas, will shortly supersede Gen. Wright in the department of Ohio.

NEW YORK, March 10.  
Bermuda papers of the 25th, notice the arrival of the British steamer Cambria from Wilmington with cotton and tobacco. She reports that she was hotly pursued by blockaders, but escaped by fleetness.

NEW YORK, March 10.  
Flour more active, 10a25c better. 7.25a 7.50 extra extra, 7.75a 8.00 H. O. Wheat 2a3c better, moderate business. 1.40a 1.62 Chicago spring, 1.62a 1.87 Milwaukee club, 1.62a 1.87. Corn 1a12c higher. 9a10c spring, 8a9a3c southern. Pork quiet, very firm. Whisky quiet, 47a49.

Stocks active and better, close strong. Gold, 62a.

The idea of sustaining the government in time of a perilous war, and fighting to the death the administration of that government, by which the war must be carried on, is, says the Nashville Union, the offspring of a weak brain and a false heart. It is like landing virtue in the abstract, and picking your neighbor's pocket in practice.

## AMENDMENTS TO THE REVENUE LAW.

Congress, prior to its adjournment, made some important amendments to the internal revenue law.

Persons carrying on any kind of business requiring a license are subject to imprisonment in addition to former penalties.

In taxing incomes, the rent actually paid by a person for the premises where he resides, is deducted.

All distilled spirits, beer, cottons and woolsens, and coal oil, manufactured before the 1st of last September, is exempt from taxation. If taxes have been paid on them, the amount will be refunded.

The Springfield State Journal says that a recruiting office in that city is quite successful in obtaining recruits for the army.

## DIED.

In the Hospital, at Brentwood, Tenn., March 10, of typhoid fever and pneumonia, FRANK M. DOWNING, company H, 2d2d Wisconsin volunteers, aged 41 years, 1 month and 10 days.

Weep not, my wife and daughter, dear; As I am dead, but sleeping here; As I am now, so you must be; Prepare for death, and follow me.

Though far from home and kindred, Brave comrades shed the parting tear, They bade my feverish, aching brow, And may the Lord protect them now.

Weep not dear wife, for tears are vain, We never shall meet on earth again. Life's troubles here will soon be o'er, And we will meet on Canada's shore.

And dwell with Christ forever more.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

An Answer to Bishop Colenso.

By Prof. Mahan.

D APPLETON &amp; CO, Nos 642 and 646 Broadway, publish this day.

The Spiritual Point of View.

OR, THE GLASS REFLECTOR.

AN ANSWER TO BISHOP COLSENSO, BY M. MAHAN, D. D.,







**New Music Store!**  
No. 2, Myers Block.  
**PIANOS AND MELODEONS**  
of the best manufacture constantly on hand, also all  
**New Sheet Music**  
it comes from the press. Particular attention paid  
**To Tuning Pianos and Melodeons,**  
and all other Musical Instruments. Leave your orders  
my store, Myers Block, on Main street.  
J. A. DARLING.

**Board.**  
A GENTLEMAN, who, as a gentleman, wanting  
board in a healthy locality, free from dust,  
and noise, can be accommodated at the residence  
of O. Jenke. mrd:lw

stable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is  
large size, rapid, and perfect, and is superior to the  
little or lock-stitch machines heretofore sold at \$750 to  
\$1,000. General Northwestern Office, 110 Lake St.,  
Chicago, Ill. S. G. BURKE, Agent.  
at Millinery Rooms, West Milwaukee street.  
lydylawly

**For Sale.**  
A very good Cottage House and Lot. The house con-  
tains 15 rooms; also a good barn, granary and  
other out buildings, situated in Mitchell's 2d addition,  
between the city and the new roads north of the Passa-  
de Depot in the city of Janesville. For further par-  
ticulars inquire of the subscriber, on the premises.  
JANESVILLE, March 2d, 1863. N. D. WATSON, mds14-42

**MORTGAGES FOR SALE.**

**WANTED!**  
 O exchange unimproved farming lands in Illinois,  
 Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, with some cash,  
 improved city property.

**F. WHITAKER**  
 Feb 20/11  
 February 20th, 1883.

**Real Estate Investment!**  
 WE have placed in our hands, for sale, a choice  
 W. Buck and Grain Farm, in the vicinity of James-  
 on, a promising and profitable investment. Wood, water and  
 life combined. Those wishing such an investment  
 do well to give us a call.

2836 W. BROAD, PATTER & BAILEY.

**Artists' Materials!**  
 LARGE supply just received at  
 2844 B. BUTLERLAND'S BOOKSTORE.

the most approved system, on the most extensive  
**COFFINS!**  
 I reside kept constantly on hand. We will be ready  
 hours to attend to calls in this city and country.  
 as is called, we will give them our personal atten-  
**Pairing Done on Short Notice!**  
 going on Main street, four doors north of New-  
 grocery, Jaunesville, Wis.  
 H. BRAND.  
 T. H. MORRICE.  
**WANTED!**  
 exchange, one Ohio Feed Drill for a good Carriage  
 Horse. Enquire at the store of  
 Rice, Gaul & Rice.

**THE EAGLE BAKERY,**  
H. Bissell, Proprietor,  
DOOR WEST OF THE POWY OFFICE, MILWAUKEE STREET  
CRANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.  
Bread, Cakes, Pies, Cakes, Confectionery, &c.  
ALWAYS ON HAND.  
Hot Coffee at all Hours of the Day.

**English Breakfast Tea.**  
This is the article that gives general satisfaction.  
Price one dollar per pound.  
R. B. MITCHELL.

juices, street, one dear case of Palmer & Bow's  
store, where she will keep constantly on hand and  
at Slinger's Sewing and Allen's Knitting Ma-  
chine, and will do all kinds of Sewing and Knit-  
ting, and dress and dispatch.

MRS. WM. ADDY.

**Te & Brown Cotton Rags Wanted.**

WANTED 20,000 pounds of clean white cotton rags,  
25,000 pounds of brown cotton rags, and  
10,000 pounds of white, six cents per lb. for the  
first, and four cents per lb. for the second.

R. B. MITCHELL, Grocer,  
5 doxey west of Central Bank.

**Grand French Embroideries,**

IMPORTED direct from Paris, and for sale very  
cheap at

MORRIS & BROS.











